

The Oxford County Citizen.

A. E. Herrick 6-10-14

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BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

COUNTRY EDITOR IN PANAMA

Modern Pirates Of The Spanish Main

It is impossible to visit this part of the earth without mental association with pirates. Every boy is a sailor between the ages of twelve and sixteen, and most of us have been boys at some time or another—unless we happened to have been girls. We have all sailed with Maryat, Stevenson, Irving, and others and most of them have taken us directly through these waters. The Spanish Main was a reality in my mind long before I saw it, and the associates of these boyhood days came back with vivid force when I at last found myself sailing the same seas traversed by the brave Hispaniola.

Boyhood Imagination Revived
What more realistic than to stand on the forward deck, and gaze down on the forecabin, where a lean, barefooted crew of Portunate Islanders were painting rigging and swabbing deck. Their brown backs bent to their tasks, showing the smooth play of very thick muscles through very thin cotton shirts, and every one of them looking the part of a first-class pirate from their crinkled heads to the top of their woolly heads. The sea, the sky, every atom of our environment conspired to the suggestion of piracy and I would not have been surprised at all had Long John Silver rolled out of the forecabin roaring a stave of his favorite song:

"Fifteen men on a dead man's chest,
Yo ho ho and a bottle of rum."

Long John's First Cousin
But it wasn't Long John at all but his first cousin—the deck steward—or perhaps the room steward, or the table steward, or whatever his stewardship might happen to be, they are all stewards if they don't happen to be captains, or first, second, third or some other numbered officer and they are pirates just the same. If he is called steward, he is a pirate, and you will find it out jolly well when you get through tipping him, or rather them.

The illusion keeps up when you get to shore. Here you are in Panama, the city built by the Spaniards behind a wall forty feet high and sixty feet broad to keep out the pirates, and which cost the king of Spain so much money he thought he ought to be able to see it across the water. But the wall is now in decay and if it were of use today it might only serve to keep the pirates in instead of out. The American tourist is said to be to blame for encouraging the tipping habit, and if he is, he has a lot to answer for, because the habit once formed is incurable. Nor is it entirely the tip of which I would complain. All the way along this route I was beset with excessive charges. Hotel keepers charge too much. Merchants charge too much. Hackmen and automobile agents charge too much. They are all direct descendants of old man Morgan, the boss pirate of them all.

First Class Pirates Everywhere
In one port the leading hotel had the nerve to ask Waldorf-Astoria prices and at the same time ask their guests to climb stairs without an elevator, or perhaps I ought to say lift, seeing this was English territory. No telephones in the rooms, and delivery of ice water by freight. In this hotel if you wanted anything you called a boy, who called another boy who called another to find out what you wanted. Then you were informed that the boy you wanted for this particular duty was out. If you wanted a cocktail before dinner your waiter sent a waiter to get a waiter to tell the wine steward to fetch the cocktail, and then waiter number one usually went and got them himself, especially if he believed there was a tip in sight.

Just Like New York
In Santiago we found a first class hotel. Everything American. Prices not too bad. In the lavatory everything was up to date from porcelain to plumbing.

"I miss something," said I.
"Sure you do," says Bill. "You miss the pirate with the whik broom and itching pain."

But we spoke too soon. In he came, whik broom in hand.

"Break you off, gentleman! Have a fresh towel! Nice day, sir. How do you like the climate?" etc. They all talk eloquent.

Silently we submitted to the currying and silently we dug down for a dime.

"Do you miss anything, now, Bill?"

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ESSENTIALS IN DAIRYING

Paper Read Before Oxford Pomona at Albany, June 30, by L. E. McIntire

The question that interests all dairymen is, How can we better our conditions? In other words, increase our profits. How can we do it? In the first place we have got to have confidence in our business. In the second place we have got to put something into that business. We cannot expect to get something out of a business proposition unless we put something into that business. We have got to adjust ourselves to our conditions, and have a thorough, practical knowledge of our business to the smallest detail. Also a determination to overcome all difficulties.

The time has been when dairymen could buy cows cheaper than they could raise them, that time is past. There is no question but that the right kind of a dairy cow properly handled will make a profit. The question is where and how to get them. If we have cows someone has got to raise them. The milkman who sells milk is not the best fitted to raise his own cows, but he is in a position to pay good prices for cows that have got quality.

There are hundreds of farms in the State of Maine that are adapted to some kind of stock growing, that are practically laying idle at the present time. What we need most are young men with a liking for the business of farming, and a desire to help build up the agricultural interests of the State of Maine. The young men must be equipped with a thorough practical business training and a knowledge of the work they are to do. In other words, they must learn the business of farming.

The young man who has a liking for dairying and a desire to grow up and develop a valuable, profitable herd of dairy cows, must remember that it will require years of study and hard work to complete that task, but it has been done, and will continue to be done by men with a determination to do things. There is something more needed in this work. These young men must have some money to work with.

What has been the condition in our State in years past? A great many farmers by working early and late, and denying their families every comfort, have saved a few hundred dollars or possibly a thousand or two. What has become of this money? Has it gone to build a better herd of cattle? To build a silo? To underdrain the land, or add comforts to the farm home? No, in the majority of cases it has gone to the savings bank to receive a dividend of three and one-half or four per cent, eventually to go west or south and be invested in some great enterprise in some other section of the country. Under such conditions could one expect or even ask a bright, able young man to take up a business that his father did not have confidence enough in, to invest his hard earned dollars in promoting and building up that business.

But the scene has changed, and today we see scattered over this grand old State of Maine, happy, prosperous farm homes, managed by men who have had confidence in their business, men who have found out that farming is a business, and in order to get something out one must put something in. What has brought about this change? In a majority of cases a son has taken hold with the father on the home farm, or has bought a farm of his own and with the aid of new ideas and better business methods have brought the business up to a point where they can declare a dividend on the amount of money invested.

With the fact before us that there are less cows in the State today than there were a year ago, and with the demand there is for good dairy cows, also beef, it surely needs no argument to show that the growing of live stock is a good, profitable business in the State of Maine today.

The problem that confronts us at the present time, is how to get the money that rightfully belongs in the State of Maine, back into the hands of good, like young men, and set it to work on some of our Maine farms producing something that our markets are calling for, and are willing to pay a price that will assure a good profit.

We dairymen and the farmers of the

Continued on page eight.

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

The first annual outing and field meeting of the Maine Academy of Science will be held in Norway, Aug. 14, 15 and 16. The committee is as follows: Pres. Chairman—George R. Howe. State Highway Commissioner—Cyrus C. Babb.

Forestry—Prof. G. M. Briscoe, University of Maine.

Biology and Botany—Ida Brown, Bangor.

Botany—Louise H. Coburn, Skowhegan.

Zoology—Prof. Manton Copeland, Bowdoin College.

Philosophy—Dr. Wallace Craig, University of Maine.

Mosses and Lichens—Alice M. Crockett, Camden.

Biology—Dr. Charles H. Danforth, Norway.

Nature Teaching—Cleora DeCoster, Machias.

Ornithology—Mrs. Fannie H. Eastman, Brewer.

Astronomy and Physics—Dr. D. F. W. Grover, Colby College.

Horticulture—Prof. E. F. Hitchings, University of Maine.

Geology and Mineralogy—Prof. Homer P. Little, Colby College.

Ornithology—Lieut. G. Ralph Meyer, U. S. A., Fort McKinley.

Conchology—Olof Nylander, Caribou.

Physician and Surgeon—Henry W. Oakes, M. D., Auburn.

Chemistry—Dr. Geo. F. Parmenter, Colby College.

Entomology—Dr. Edith M. Patch, University of Maine.

Agriculture—Hon. J. A. Roberts, Norway.

Ornithology—J. M. Swain, Farmington.

Physics—Dr. Wm. R. Whitehouse, Bates.

The program of the meeting will be as follows: On Aug. 14, in the forenoon, arrangement of collections to which the different members will contribute. There will probably be a demonstration of orchard work in this locality.

In the afternoon there will be a business meeting and reading of scientific and professional papers by the members. In the evening more papers will be read.

August 15th, in the forenoon, there will be a visit made to the local lapidary of Robert E. Bickford and a demonstration of gem cutting followed by a motor boat tour of the lake and lunch at Cedar Lodge, owned by George R. Howe. In the afternoon an auto ride to Mt. Main and in the evening there will be an address.

On Sunday, Aug. 16th, the Academy will have an auto party along close to the forests and mountains of Western Maine. They will have dinner at Bald Face Inn in North Chatham, N. H. On the route there will be a demonstration of fresh water pearl fishing. The headquarters for the field meeting will be at Beals Tavern.

IN MEMORIAM

CYNTHIA A. YOUNG

The long life of loving service just passed closed has left a beautiful record that rests as a legacy with those who loved her. Her cheerful nature, her kindness and cheerfulness of spirit, her patience and fortitude with which she bore years of suffering, have endeared her greatly to all who knew her.

She bore the burden of her years lightly and to the last retained a youthful interest in people and things about her. And the loss of her companionship seems to those who were nearest her as irreparable a loss.

Cynthia A. Young was born Dec. 17, 1834, at Centre Harbor, N. H. She was the daughter of John W. and Tamara Clark. Her family was well known in Bethel, where four brothers, William, Ira, John and Paul lived here and on well respected farms. Her first marriage was to a Mr. Taylor and two children were born of this marriage. Frank and Howard. With her son Frank she has for the last years made her home and upon him, since he has but recently bought a house in which they were to gather to make a home, the sorrow of her death falls very heavily.

She was a second time married to Joseph A. Young of Pittsfield, N. H. One daughter, Mrs. Maude A. Maxwell, of Lynn, Mass., survives her.

She died of a chronic heart trouble on the fifty-seventh anniversary of her second marriage, July 8, 1914, the last of a family of six children.

She was a devoted wife and mother, a kindly neighbor, a faithful friend. She was held dear not only by her children, but by a large number of

WEDDINGS

THURSTON-McALISTER

Another of our young business men has entered into partnership. Mr. Roy D. Thurston, our new hardware merchant, was united in marriage the afternoon of July 11th, to Miss Glenora McAlister of Lovell, Maine.

The wedding service was performed at Norway at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Morgan, aunt and uncle of the bride.

Postmaster Guy L. Thurston, father of the groom, took the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. C. Curtis, down to Norway in his auto. Others present besides the family of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, were: Mr. and Mrs. Herbert McAlister, parents of the bride, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Foddee McAlister and family, and Mr. Ossie Ballard and Miss Ida Merritt.

The lay window of the parlor was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The bride was gowned in light blue chiffon over silk, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white carnations.

Miss Ida Merrill played the wedding march. Miss Edie Morgan was bridesmaid and Mr. Ossie Ballard was best man. The many children present added much to the occasion. The single ring service was used.

Ice cream and cake, abundant and delicious, followed, and several songs were entered into heartily by most of the company, after which the bridal party took their departure for Portland, amid showers of rice and confetti.

We are all glad Mr. Thurston has taken this young, vigorous and efficient partner into the firm and to speak for them a most successful and happy career.

PERKINS-HUTCHINS

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bartlett was the scene of a pretty wedding, Monday evening, when Mrs. Bartlett's sister, Miss Agnes Hutchins, was united in marriage to Ralph R. Perkins of Augusta at 8 o'clock. Rev. F. E. Bartlett officiated. The bride was escorted by her brother, Charles Hutchins, brother of the bride. The rooms were tastefully decorated with potted ferns, roses, sweet peas and daisies. The bride's gown was white crepe and she carried a bouquet of bridal roses. After the ceremony refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, cake and fancy refreshments. Mrs. Perkins is one of Bethel's popular young ladies, graduated from Gould's Academy in the class of 1910, and for some time has had employment in Bangor. They have the best wishes of her many friends of Bethel.

"THE BEYOND"

"It seemeth such a little way to me
Across to that strange country, the Beyond;
And yet not strange, for it has grown
To be the home of those of whom I am
fond;
They make it seem familiar and most
dear."
As gathering friends bring distant
cousins near.

I cannot make it seem a day to dread
When from this dear earth I shall journey
out
To that still dearer country of the dead,
And join the lost ones so long
I loved.

I love this world; yet shall I love to go
And meet the friends who wait for me
in heaven.

I never stand about the bier and see
The seal of death on some well-loved
face,
But what I think, "One more to wel-
come me
When I shall cross the intervening
space
Between this land and that one over
there."

And so for me there is no atting to
death,
And so the grave has lost its victory;
It is but crossing, with abated breath,
And while set face, a little strip of sea,
To find the loved ones waiting on the
shore.

More beautiful, more precious than be-
fore."

Miss Wheeler Wilcox.

GRANGE NEWS

BEAR RIVER GRANGE

Bear River Grange observed the afternoon of July 9th as Children's Day. The speaking was given by the children, with the assistance of a few members of the Grange. The committee in charge gave the following program:

Music
Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight and Rev. Albert Stone. (Encore)

Recitation
Mabel Bailey

Recitation
Hazel Smith

Song
Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight and Rev. Albert Stone. (Encore)

Recitation
Genie Saunders

Declamation
Ernest Holt

Music
Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wight and Rev. Albert Stone.

Recitation
Blanche Bartlett

Recitation
Gwendolyn Godwin

Music
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight and Rev. Albert Stone.

Recitation
Agnes Foster

Recitation
Selma Smith

Recitation
Margaret Tuell

Song
Mr. and Mrs. Wight and Rev. Mr. Stone.

Reading
Carrie Wight

Reading
Rev. Albert Stone

This was followed by a contest for the children. Each one was to stand at a distance of four feet from a bell placed on a bench. Each contestant was in turn blindfolded and turned around three times, then they were handed a wooden paddle to see how many times they could hit the bell out of five strokes. Louis Powers won the first prize, and Selma Smith the second. Next was a guessing contest. Twelve packages were numbered and placed on a table. The contestants were to guess by feeling of the packages what each contained. Gladys Davis won the first prize and Selma Smith the second.

Refreshments of ice cream and cake were then served in the vestry, after which all went home having spent a very enjoyable afternoon.

Bear River Grange held its regular meeting, Saturday evening, July 11. Present officers: Overseer, Edna Smith; Treas., Nellie Holt; Assistant Steward, Cora Davis; Lady Assistant Steward, Lena Bartlett.

Literary program:
Music—Leroy A. Stearns
Reading—Sumner Davis
Reading—Nellie Holt
Reading—Elson Hammond
Reading—Leroy Stearns
Reading—Lena Bartlett

MOUNTAIN VIEW GRANGE
The regular meeting was held on the evening of June 7, but on account of the storm few were present, and the regular program was not carried out. The members have been divided into two classes for the purpose of providing entertainment, it being the object of each class to excel the other.

PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE.
Pleasant Valley Grange, No. 139, West Bethel, held its regular meeting on Tuesday evening, July 14. Officers present: F. I. Bean, Robert Edwards, Clara Abbott and J. C. McKee.

A short program was furnished by the members. Owing to the good hay day not as many were present as usual.

PARIS GRANGE
At the last regular meeting of Paris Grange the first and second degrees were conferred on three candidates.

The next meeting will be held on July 14 at 8 P. M. when a full program will be carried out and refreshments served at the close of the meeting.

A social invitation is extended to all patrons to attend.

ROCKMEKA GRANGE
Rockmeka Grange held its last meeting, July 11, at 8 P. M. with a good attendance. One application was received and the third and fourth degrees were conferred on one candidate. The hall was prettily decorated with flowers by worthy Flora, Sister Mildred Walker, who also had charge of the program which was as follows:

Song—Nina Kibler; reading—"My Mission in Life," Sister M. L. Walker; reading—"Mark Twain's," Brother E. M. Gammon; vocal duet, Sisters Nina Kibler and Elsie Robinson; reading, Brother H. E. Robinson; Grange paper written by the members and read by Sister Lizzie Best.

WANT COLUMN.

Put your Want and Sale notices here and they will be read in 3,000 Oxford County homes—1 lines, 1 week, 25c. 3 weeks 50c.

ROOMS TO LET, AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE.
C. G. BRYANT,
2 Mechanic St., Bethel, Maine.
Telephone Connection.

STARK D. WILSON,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Forest and Municipal Engineering and Surveying of all descriptions.
Phone 15-12. Gorham, N. H.

FOR SALE—One Iron Age Sprayer.
Sprays four rows of potatoes. Can use one or two horses.
This machine doesn't do satisfactory work on rocky hill land where it is impossible to get the rows evenly spaced, but is all right on smooth fields.
HOWARD F. MAXIM

7-10-14 Locke's Mills, Me.

WANTED:—Tobacco salesman. Earn \$100 monthly. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Advertise and take orders from merchants for Smoking and Chewing tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, etc. Send a two cent stamp for full particulars.
HEMET TOBACCO CO.
9-3-14 New York, N. Y.

WOOD FOR SALE.
Dry and Green Cord Wood and Limb Wood for sale at reasonable prices.
ELLIS G. ANNIS,
8-19-14 Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—One New Piano Box Buggy, one second hand Phaeton and one second hand surrey. Cheap for cash.
MRS. J. C. BILLINGS,
6-4-14 Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE—Wood Ashes Mixed with Lime. For price and other particulars, address J. P. SULLIVAN, successor to Knox Fertilizer Co.
9-3-14-p. Box 552, Rockland, Me.

CHERRIES
I shall be ready to fill orders for cherries about July 10th. Please send in your orders early. Price \$3.50 per 32 quart crate.
HOWARD F. MAXIM

7-10-14 Locke's Mills, Me.

MOTHERS—The Boston "Baby" Shoes best on the market. Two grades, 60c and 85c per pair, postpaid. Money back if not satisfactory. Send stamp for illustrated circular.
F. C. GROVER
8-13-14-p. Cohasset, Mass.

FOR SALE—Two young male foxes, (offers received).
A. A. BROOKS
7-10-14-p. Grafton, Me.

BERRY PICKERS
I shall need a large crew of berry pickers about July 27, to take care of my 15 acres of raspberries. The price paid for a good crop was never better than at the present time. 20 per quart for picking. I can board thirty at the house.
H. F. MAXIM

7-10-14 Locke's Mills, Me.

FOR SALE—English Yorkshire birds bred from imported stock. \$1.00 for a male bird.
MR. DAVID FLETCHER
7-10-14-p. North Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—I will be at home until August 1, and will close out all my Concord wagons at a discount. I also have on hand several heavy wagons.
F. J. TYLER
9-10-14-p. Bethel, Maine.

PNEUMATIC STOPS YOUR PAIN
Or breaks up your cold in one hour. It's marvellous. Applied externally. All druggists.

King will pay you \$1.00 for your old Fountain Pen. See his Fountain Pen advertisement.
A. V.

NOTICE
I have been appointed tax collector of Bethel Village Corporation in place of my brother who has resigned. Payments may be made at the telephone office.
A. Van Den Kerkhofen.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

SHIRT WAIST SALE

Many Styles---Low Prices

98c Waists Sale Price, 79c
 \$1.25 and \$1.49 Waists Sale Price, 98c
 \$1.98 Waists Sale Price, \$1.45
 \$2.50 Waists Sale Price, \$1.79
 \$2.98 Waists Sale Price, \$1.98
 \$3.50 and \$2.98 Silk and Lace Net Waists Sale Price, \$2.39

Clearance Sale Prices

IN MANY OTHER DEPARTMENTS

In Many Cases Goods Are Marked Half-Price

All of our Spring Suits are at half-price.
 Ladies' and Children's Coats at a great reduction. Many are marked half-price.

Wool Dress Skirts and Dresses at clearance sale prices.

Our store will be closed Friday afternoons during July and August.

NORWAY, *Thomas Smiley* MAINE.

NORTHWEST BETHEL

Miss Maudie Eagle spent the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Eagle.
 Mr. John Mason of Westford, Mass., is spending a few days at Mr. L. M. Mason's.
 Misses George and Mary Eagle are spending the week at Portland.
 Mr. Henry Bennett visited his mother at Sunday.
 Mr. George Henderson of Portland, N. H., spent Sunday at Mr. R. L. Mason's.
 Mrs. E. H. Shattuck of Portland visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mason, Sunday.
 Miss Anna Tishette closed a very successful term of school, July 3. Pupils of the school are: Miss P. R. Ransom, Miss E. Mason, Albert Verrell, Albert and one day. Katherine M. Brown.
 Miss Eleanor Hastings visited at Mr. George Mason's, Sunday.

Mr. George Jacobson and daughters, Kathryn and Margaret, of New York, Mrs. Robert McCoy and baby Samuel, of New York, and Mrs. E. C. Chapman of New York are spending the summer with the parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Chapman, at the Chapman's homestead, Freeport, at the Chapman's Clearance Sale, beginning July 20th. Adv.

You're Billious and Costive!

Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sour Stomach, Furred Tongue and Indigestion, Mean Liver and Bowels clogged. Clean up tonight. Get a 25c bottle of Dr. King's New Life Pills today and empty the stomach and bowels of fermenting, gassy food and waste. A full bowel movement gives a satisfied, thankful feeling makes you feel fine. Life is sweet, get well. Don't gripe. 25c at your Druggist.

Bethel's America Salve for Burns.

The Superior Door Catch

The Best Screen or Storm Door Catch on the Market.

Simple but Durable.

It can be applied to any door in a few minutes by putting in four screws.

Holds Door Tight Shut. Prevents Sagging, Warping, Rattling and Banging.

It is Automatic.

Price 25 cents.

W. A. Bragg. Bethel, Maine

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY

DOUGLAS, BRUNEL and ETHAN ALLEN FOR MEN

DOUGLAS and PRISCILLA FOR WOMEN
 Tan Oxfords with Elk Soles for Women and Children

TENNIS SHOES

E. E. RANDALL

BETHEL, MAINE

HAYING TOOLS

FORKS, RAKES, SCYTHES,
 SNATHS, WHETSTONES, ETC.

Look over your haying tools and if you are out of any, call and get new ones of

G. L. THURSTON & SON,
 BETHEL, MAINE

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Miss Evelyn Coburn was in Lewiston one day last week.

Mr. E. C. Park was in Portland, Tuesday, on business.

Miss Geneva Hutchins is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Bartlett.

Mrs. Chas. Davis and Mrs. Ada Merrill were in Norway, Friday.

There will be a dance at Newry Corner, Saturday evening, July 18.

Mrs. Maria Farwell of Brockton, Mass., is visiting friends in Bethel.

Mr. C. S. Pettengill of Augusta was a business visitor in town, Friday.

Mrs. Pepper and daughter, Dorothy, are spending the week at Poplar Tavern.

Miss Leona Parlin went to Gorham, Me., Monday, to attend the summer school.

Miss Ida Packard is enjoying a two weeks vacation with friends in Hallowell, Me.

Wallace Coolidge from Locke's Mills spent Sunday with his grandfather, Mr. J. F. Coolidge.

Miss Emma Burke is spending a few days at the guest of Miss Mae Cross at Bryant's Pond.

Mr. Harlan Bean of Auburn was at Sunday, guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Bean.

Mr. Henry Austin and family and their guests went to Rumford by auto, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nora Marsden is visiting her mother, Mrs. Ellen Barbank and sister, Miss Nellie Barbank.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Littlehale went to Gorham, N. H., Monday, where Mr. Littlehale has a position.

Miss Margie Chandler of Auburn is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

Mr. Melton Wiley and family of Chicago, Ill., are guests at the Carter mansion, Middle Intervale.

Miss Jane Austin, a teacher in the High School in New York is the guest of her cousin, Mr. Henry Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thurston and son and Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson, were in at Wallace Clark's, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Carter of Mont Clare, N. H., is spending a few weeks of the summer vacation, Middle Intervale.

Mrs. L. W. Thurston of Machs, Me., is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. E. C. Park, at the farm at Allamore.

Mrs. John P. True and two children of Waton, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Giching for a few weeks.

Mrs. M. M. Bates of Machs, N. H., was in Bethel last week on Wednesday to attend the funeral of her son, Miss Martha Young.

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Mrs. Howard Thurston was in Portland, Friday.

Miss Beattie Burns is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Billings.

The Misses Bishop of Portland are in town for several weeks.

See ad. of L. M. Stearns' Clearance Sale, beginning July 20th. Adv.

Mr. Philip Winsor of Boston is spending a few weeks in town.

Miss Mary True is spending a few weeks with friends in Portland.

Miss Parington of Burlington, Vt., is a guest of Miss Mary Chapman.

Mrs. Lucy Folsom is with her sister, Mrs. Roberts, at Hanover for a week.

Miss Mae Cross has been spending her vacation in a cottage at Bryant's Pond.

Rev. F. E. Barton occupied the pulpit at the Universalist Church, last Sunday.

Mrs. Everett was called to Oxford last Thursday, to attend the funeral of her aunt.

Miss Marcia Phipps of Milan, N. H., visited relatives in town a few days last week.

Mrs. Alma Mitchell is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Frost, at Mexico.

Rev. F. E. Barton and son, Frank, Jr., of Rockport, Mass., are visiting friends in town.

Miss E. E. Barnham is enjoying a few weeks vacation with friends in Waltham, Mass.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Edmund Hunt, Tuesday afternoon, July 21, at three o'clock.

Mrs. Ada Merrill has returned to Andover after spending a few weeks with her son, Clifford Merrill.

Miss Dorothy Mason of Portland was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. O. M. Mason, last week.

Henry Tenney and his niece, Leona Tenney, went to Norway, Sunday, to visit Mr. Tenney's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Allen of Auburn are spending the week with their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Finney.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chapman are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, born Saturday, July 11.

The Local Workers and Y. M. C. U. will hold a installation of officers and a social at the vestry, Friday evening.

Mrs. Maria Robertson went to Augusta, Monday, to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. A. A. Robertson.

Mr. Duncan Swatt and Mr. Lombard are visiting at Mr. Bryant's, and leaving at Mrs. F. L. Leach's, on Clark street.

Mr. Howard F. Folsom, who has been having an operation for the past month, has returned to his work at the factory.

Miss Mary Young, the daughter of Mr. H. H. Young of Machs, N. H., was in Bethel last week on Wednesday to attend the funeral of her son, Miss Martha Young.

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This Week's New Goods

NEW SHIRT WAISTS. The demand for waists has been greater than the supply and it has been hard to secure attractive new goods. We are showing a line of Wash Silk, Rice Cloth, Silk Muslin and Crepe Waists, attractive new designs, and well made at only \$1.12 and \$1.25 each.

Tailored Long Sleeved Ecru Waists, only 60 cents.

AMOSKEAG GINGHAM BUNGALOW APRONS. A special value in a large well made work apron, 50 cents.

FRILLING. Both lace and silk net, 24 cents yard.

EDWARD KING,
 Bethel, Maine.

Freeland Howe Insurance Agency

Insurance that Insures.

FIRE, LIFE, HEALTH AND ACCIDENT, AUTOMOBILE, PLATE GLASS, STEAM BOILER, LIABILITY AND BURGLARY INSURANCE, FIDELITY AND SURETY BONDS.

Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,
 NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

GREAT MARK DOWN

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
 BEGINNING JULY 20th

WE SHALL SELL REGARDLESS OF COST
 TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED HATS, FLOWERS,
 FEATHERS AND RIBBONS. ALSO UNDERWEAR,
 SHIRT WAISTS, HOUSE DRESSES, LACES, HAMBURG
 BELTS AND GLOVES

WATCH FOR POSTERS

L. M. STEARNS,

BETHEL,

MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

DIRIGO Natural Asphalt ROOFING

SMOOTH SURFACED

Ply	Weight per square	Price per square
1	35 lbs.	\$1.50
2	45 lbs.	1.75
3	55 lbs.	2.00

For Sale By

F. C. HOLT,
 BETHEL, MAINE

Why send your Mail Orders to Chicago?

We have the same goods and the same prices

35% AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY CO.

W. E. RICKER, Manager

No. 155 Park St., Portland, Maine

Also carrying a complete line of motor vehicles, tires, and accessories.

Haying Time Is Here

DEERING AND DANE
 MOWING MACHINES

YANKEE, NEW YORK &
 DEERING RAKES

COMPLETE LINE OF
 HAYING IMPLEMENTS

A Full Line of Repairs for all
 Machines that I Handle

C. L. DAVIS
 BETHEL, MAINE

WATCH THIS SPACE

SOMETHING INTERESTING

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J. S. HUTCHINS

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THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column
Dedicated to Tired Mothers
as they Join the Home
Circle at Evening Tide.

Be always displeased with what thou art, if thou desirest to attain to what thou art not, for when thou hast pleased thyself, there thou abidest.—Augustine.

"It was a glad 'good morning'
As she passed along the way,
But it spread the morning's glory
Over the live-long day."

Get out of experience what you can, and after all, the getting is not the main thing; the giving is the main thing; the putting of something into something. Many of us find ourselves standing, after a fairly faithful working life, with gray heads and empty hands, and very little gain unless our purposes can be counted to us for righteousness. M. M. A.

KEEPING FOOD IN SUMMER
VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FOR
HOUSEWIFE DURING THE
HOT MONTHS

The Department of Agriculture issues the following practical suggestions in regard to keeping food and drink in hot weather, with a view to helping the public to avoid sickness from eating spoiled articles of diet:

"While people should be careful about the condition of the food they eat at all seasons of the year, they should be particularly watchful during the summer months. In hot weather, bacteria multiply far more rapidly than in cold weather and produce chemical changes in some foods which greatly lessen their nutritive value and often make them unfit for human consumption. Unfortunately, there is no quick, definite, simple, practical way of determining the presence of harmful bacteria in foods, or of obtaining positive evidence of the existence of poisons. The average family does not have the elaborate apparatus needed for these tests, nor the skill to detect these micro-organisms.

The housewife will find eyes and nose the safest practical detectors of bad food in hot weather. If any article has any suspicion of an unusual odor or looks abnormal, it should be avoided. People eating in doubtful restaurants should be particularly careful about meats or fish cooked with a highly spiced or aromatic sauce which might disguise a bad taste or warning odor. Only sweet smelling, clean food should be eaten. Spotted, green, slimy or frothy raw meat, or meat which is soft in spots also should be regarded with suspicion. Taste of course is a supplementary test, but one to be used after eyes and nose. A mother before she allows her child to eat anything should examine it carefully in a good light, smell it, and finally taste it.

"Milk particularly deteriorates rap-

DEVELOPING,
PRINTING and ENLARGING

I have made arrangements with the Shorey Studio at Gorham, N. H. whereby I can have developing and printing promptly and carefully done at reasonable prices.

A NEW LINE OF LOCAL PHOTO POST CARDS

A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN,
BETHEL, MAINE

CANTON

Mrs. Edgar N. Carver and daughter, Alice Carver, of Boston, have been guests of Mrs. Carver's brother, Nathan Reynolds and family of Canton.

Miss Iva Tirrell is spending her summer vacation at her home in town after closing a successful term of school at Stricklands.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ethridge are receiving congratulations on the birth of a boy, July 4.

The Misses Mabel and Mildred Trichard are visiting in Plymouth, Mass.

George M. Peabody of Brockton, Mass., called on relatives at his old home in Canton, Thursday.

Mrs. George Nevins and daughter, Beryl, of Lewiston, have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Johnson and brother, G. H. Johnson, and family.

Miss Mary E. Coburn went to Ocean Park, Wednesday, where she met her cousin, Mrs. Annie Pann of Middleboro, Mass. They will remain at the beach for an indefinite time.

Arthur Bosworth of Hartford narrowly escaped death last week, while at work at Livermore Falls for the N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co. A linesman who was on top of a telegraph pole accidentally dropped his hatchet, striking Mr. Bosworth on top of the head and making a bad wound.

Mrs. Etta Glover returned home, Sunday.

Mrs. A. L. Childs of Lewiston is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Swasey.

The Misses Sybil and Ethel Hutchinson are at home from Houlton and Jay for the summer vacation.

Elisha Randall from Taos, New Mexico, has been visiting his young friends in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Swett and daughter, Rita, and Mrs. Herbert Swett have been on an auto trip to Moosehead Lake.

Penninah Rebekah Lodge will hold children's night at their hall on the evening of June 22.

Mrs. C. D. Leavitt and children, Edith and Harlan of Dixfield, have been visiting in town.

Ruth Moore of Pittsford is visiting her father, Roy Moore.

Mrs. Fannie Cole has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Evie Barke.

O. M. Richardson, proprietor of "Pinewood Camp" has erected a tall flag pole from which floats the Stars and Stripes, which can be seen for many miles.

Marco Lavorgna and family have gone to Jackson for the summer where he has an extensive contract building a road bed for railway extension.

P. B. Woodward has had a new staircase built in his store, leading to the second floor, which he has filled with goods.

Ernest Glover of Portland was a recent visitor in Canton and Hartford.

Ella Carl has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Fred Stetson, of Sumner.

Vernon Ellis is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Ellis, and family.

Miss Sibel Hutchinson has been visiting her uncle, A. T. Reynolds and wife of Gardiner.

Mrs. Margaret Butterfield and children have been guests of Miss Lida Allen at Ocean Park.

Miss Lida Gilbert submitted to a surgical operation at the C. M. G. Hospital last week and though very ill, is getting along, as well as could be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Vinton Landon of Boston are guests of her brother, H. G. Landon and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rollins, who have been in the West the past year, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Oliver.

Wm. Morse and family of South Paris have been guests of A. G. Marston and family.

Mrs. C. E. Richardson has extended an invitation to John A. Holgo Holgo to hold a banquet picnic at her home, June 21.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Forhan have returned from their annual trip to Harbor An Bache, N. S.

Mrs. Rose Gammon has gone to Buck

field to stop for a time with relatives.

Violet Chamberlain of Rumford is a guest of her uncle, Ezra Chamberlain and family.

Miss Alice Swasey and Miss Helen Collier of Somerville, Mass., are guests of friends in town.

Jessie Reed is at work for Mrs. Arthur Goding.

Mrs. Wallace Andrews of Portland has been a guest of Mrs. John E. Stephens.

Lena Strout has been a guest of her brother, Leslie Strout and family of Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur T. Reynolds of Gardiner, Miss Alice Rowe of Auburn and Vinton Bridges of Mechanic Falls, were recent guests of Wallace G. Hutchinson and family.

Mrs. Elene Goding and Miss Mabel Goding have been visiting at Fern.

Mrs. Chas. F. Oldham and Mrs. A. P. York will entertain the Universalist Circle, Thursday of this week.

Mrs. F. M. Over has been quite ill. Reginald Farrar of West Ripley has been a guest of Chas. E. Lane.

"The Misleading Lady," a comedy in three acts by Charles Goddard and Paul Dickey, will be given by Mildred Southwick of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston, at the Opera House, Canton, in the near future. Miss Southwick was a member of the William Harris, Jr. Company, who presented this play seven months at Fulton Theatre, New York, and two months at the Colonial Theatre, Boston. She is now stopping at "Pinewood" camp and presents the play by special request. She impersonates all the characters of the play as portrayed by the members of the company. Miss Southwick is the daughter of Henry Lawrence Southwick, president of Emerson College, and a lady of exceptional talent. The high class entertainment which she will give will be a rare treat to the people of Canton.

BLUE STORES

What About the Suit You Have On?

Are you sure it is all-wool?

(Our Kirschbaum Suits are guaranteed to be pure wool.)

Are you sure it will never shrink?

(Our Kirschbaum Suits are guaranteed to be thoroughly shrunk by the original London cold-water process.)

Are you sure it is hand-tailored?

(Our Kirschbaum Suits are guaranteed to be hand-tailored.)

What if dissatisfaction occurs?

(We will make full and fair adjustment if cause for dissatisfaction occurs.)

Well then—

What about your next suit?

It's time you were wearing Kirschbaum Clothes.

F. H. NOYES CO.,

NORWAY

SOUTH PARIS

GRAIN AND FEED

Lily White Flour

The kind the best cooks use.

GRASS SEED

WOODBURY & PURINGTON,

BETHEL,

MAINE.

IRA C. JORDAN

* DEALER IN *

General Merchandise

* and Grain *

BETHEL,

MAINE

Ground Gripper Shoes

For Men, Boys, Women and Children,

Can be bought from the Atlantic to the Pacific in large cities and towns throughout the country.

The new idea in this patented muscle action shoe has revolutionized the shoe business.

There is only one Ground Gripper Shoe, avoid imitations. Get the original. We carry a good stock of them.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

Telephone 38-2

Have Your Job Printing Done
At The Citizen Office

POST CARDS

Odd Lots and Samples

While They Last

5c and 10c per Dozen

By Mail, 2 cents extra

Sold Only in Dozen Packages

No Two Alike in Package

The Oxford County Citizen

Bethel, Maine

COULD NOT
STAND ON FEETMrs. Baker So Weak—Could
Not Do Her Work—Found
Relief In Novel Way.

Adrian, Mich.—"I suffered terribly with female weakness and backache and got so weak that I could hardly do my work. When I washed my dishes I had to sit down and when I would sweep the floor I would get so weak that I would have to get a drink every few minutes, and before I did my dusting I would have to lie down. I got so poorly that my folks thought I was going into consumption. One day I found a piece of paper blowing around the yard and I picked it up and read it. It said 'Saved from the Grave,' and told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for women. I showed it to my husband and he said, 'Why don't you try it?' So I did, and after I had taken two bottles I felt better and I said to my husband, 'I don't need any more,' and he said 'You had better take it a little longer anyway.' So I took it for three months and got well and strong."—Mrs. ALONZO E. BAKER, 9 Tecumseh St., Adrian, Mich.

Not Well Enough to Work.
In these words is hidden the tragedy of many a woman, housekeeper or wage earner who supports herself and is often helping to support a family, on meagre wages. Whether in house, office, factory, shop, store or kitchen, woman should remember that there is one tried and true remedy for the ills to which all women are prone, and that is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It promotes that vigor which makes work easy. The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Paige of Manchester, N. H., for a few weeks.

Mrs. C. B. Tellefsen is visiting her parents at Durham while Mr. Tellefsen is away on a business trip.

Eva Fiske was a guest of friends at Bethel, Sunday.

Mrs. George Wadsworth is receiving a visit from friends from Mechanic Falls.

Elsie Herrick is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. E. P. Farrington, for several weeks.

Mrs. D. S. York of Bethel visited with Mrs. C. B. Bartlett over the week-end.

First Morton of Portland is a guest of relatives for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington of Heald of North Bethel, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crockett.

See ad. of L. M. Stearns' Clearance Sale, beginning July 20th. Adv.

Fifty Against Two

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of eating to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement.

Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses, daily, of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite, and make your story a good one.

TAKE THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN FOR ALL THE HOME NEWS.

PARKE'S
HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Restores color and
beauty to gray or faded hair.
Sole and 1125 at Drugstores.

RUMFORD

Mrs. Harold Goddard and little son, Harold, of Melrose, Mass., arrived in town last week to make a visit with Mrs. Goddard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Atwood of Franklin Street.

Miss Eunice Lyford left on Saturday for a vacation of two weeks, part of which she will spend at Niagara Falls as the guest of Miss Christine Ferguson. Miss Ferguson was formerly stenographer for Lucien Blanchard, attorney and left this town to make her home in Niagara about six months ago. The latter part of her vacation will be spent at Mt. Vernon, Me. with her parents.

Miss Ruth Peabody is substituting in the law office of Bisbee & Parker during the absence of Miss Eunice Lyford.

On Thursday evening last in the Business Men's Club Rooms, Miss Maizie Stanwood gave a free exhibition of the new dances, assisted by her pupils, Mr. Philip Israelson. The One-Step, Maurice Tango, Maxixe and Hesitation Waltz were danced. Dances which Miss Stanwood desires to teach in Rumford. A social dance followed.

Mrs. Everett Joseelyn of Portland was the guest last week of her parents, Hon. and Mrs. George D. Bisbee.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Andrews with their little daughter, Marjorie, left on Friday last for Canton, where they will visit Mrs. Andrews' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stephens, at their summer home on the farm.

Miss Mary Brown has accepted a position as stenographer with A. E. Stearns.

Dr. Charles M. Bisbee and wife are at their camp on the shores of Rangeley Lake.

Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Crosby Lee left on Thursday morning for North-east Harbor, where they will remain until September.

Mr. Marlon DeShon of Portland was in town last week stopping with his cousin, D. Bradford Andrews and wife, of Stratglass Park.

Mr. Walter Cole, for several years past a clerk in Fernald's Drug Store, has resigned his position, leaving on Saturday night. This week he and Mrs. Cole will leave for Freeport, where they will make their future home, as Mr. Cole has purchased a drug store of his own in that place from Mr. Alden, who will now give his whole attention to a drug store which he runs in Lewiston.

Mr. Bordwin, who is at present running Mr. Cole's store in Freeport until he arrives to take charge himself, will come to Rumford to fill Mr. Cole's position.

Miss Elsie Bartlett of Bethel is the guest of her sister, and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elliott of Norway are the guests of their nephew and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wesley Clark and little daughter, Betty, of York street, have returned from a vacation spent with Mrs. Clark's sister in Kingfield.

Three Polanders while fishing from a small boat on Sunday afternoon, in the water just above the big carriage bridge, unfortunately got too near the edge of the dam, and went down over the wharf, causing wild excitement for a time. Although it was a narrow escape, no lives were lost, as the men were rescued in short order, not a great deal the worse for their sudden bath.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. McGregor have rented their home for the summer, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wheeler of Portland, whose marriage recently took place in that city, and who are to make their home in Rumford for the present.

Mr. Wheeler is engaged in business here. Mrs. Wheeler was Miss Elzada Richmond of Portland, daughter of Mr. Joseph Drummond of West street, a prominent lawyer of Portland.

Mrs. Nathan Akers and children are spending the summer with relatives in Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Neal left last week for Freeport, N. B., where they will spend a month.

Nelson Carrier is spending a month's vacation visiting relatives in Boston and in Windsor, Conn.

Miss Louise Hession is the guest of Miss Delphine LePlant of the Swain Hotel.

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Miss Louise Hession is the guest of Miss Delphine LePlant of the Swain Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. McGregor have rented their home for the summer, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wheeler of Portland, whose marriage recently took place in that city, and who are to make their home in Rumford for the present.

Mr. Wheeler is engaged in business here. Mrs. Wheeler was Miss Elzada Richmond of Portland, daughter of Mr. Joseph Drummond of West street, a prominent lawyer of Portland.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's For One Thing Only, and Bethel People Appreciate This

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only.

For weak or disordered kidneys. Here is Bethel evidence to prove their worth.

"I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a very reliable kidney remedy," says A. L. Holt, carpenter, of Elm St., Bethel. "I have used them with splendid results. I found them beneficial in curing backache and regulating the action of my kidneys."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Miss Mabel Knapp of Byron is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Lawrence Sanborn.

Mrs. J. A. Garneau is spending a few weeks at Old Orchard Beach.

Mrs. Joel Valley was called to Bangor last week by the illness of her daughter.

Little Mabel Welch of Franklin street, who is spending the summer with her grandmother in Gorham, N. H., got a splinter into her foot the other day, which made it necessary for the doctor to cut an inch into the flesh to remove it. Mrs. Welch went over the latter part of the week to see how her little daughter was getting along.

Leon Metevier is enjoying a fortnight's vacation from his duties as clerk at C. H. McKenzie's store.

Miss Clara Parodis is enjoying a month's vacation from her duties as clerk in George Elias' store.

Albert Melanson left on Saturday last for a two week's visit with friends in Burton and vicinity.

Earle Richardson, a student at Wesleyan University, is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Richardson.

Miss Files of Portland is filling Miss Thibodeau's place, during her absence on her vacation, as one of the district nurses, with Miss Crumhart.

Miss Berrie Ostermon of Oakland is the guest of Miss Gladys Hanley.

Miss Olive Bartlett is spending several weeks with relatives in Waterville and Bangor.

Mrs. John Brennick is entertaining her two nieces, Lillian and Madeline Brennick from Cambridge, Mass., for a few weeks.

Mr. Elliott W. Howe left on Tuesday for Canada Northwest, where he has many interests. He expects to be gone about three weeks.

EAST PERU.

Mrs. A. G. Walker recently spent the day at the home of her mother, Mrs. Nathaniel Thomas of Hartford.

Some of the farmers began haying this week, although on account of the recent rains the grass is still growing.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Holman were at the home of A. B. McIntire, Sunday.

L. E. Irish has been visiting friends at Mechanic Falls and Andover.

Mrs. J. S. Russell and Mrs. A. Holman recently spent the day at Mr. Bailey's at Canton Point.

Mrs. Sewell Staples is at Portland to visit her daughter, Yvonne, who has been a patient at the Children's Hospital for two years.

Mrs. Leroy Bisbee and children of Portland are visiting her sister, Mrs. P. K. Child.

Mrs. Arthur Cameron and party of Rumford Center have been spending several days at the H. Earl Camp of Worthley Pond.

Charles Chase and children of Livermore Falls were callers at the home of his brother, H. A. Chase, Sunday.

Edward Fox and family of Rumford were guests at the home of his brother, George Fox, Sunday.

L. G. Bassett and Walter Holmes are cutting the hay on the Thomas Hill farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hill and family of Andover have been spending two weeks at Middlesex Camp, have returned home.

PERU

H. E. Stillman has sold his farm here to Mrs. Clara Vaughan.

Bella Walker is at Rumford working for Mrs. Lewis Leitch.

Mrs. Howard Turner is on the sick list.

Mrs. M. L. Walker is working for Mrs. H. E. Stillman through the hay season.

Mrs. Stone Harding and Miss Mabel Harding of Andover recently called on friends here.

Mr. Haines who works on the section here has moved his family into the Koller house near the blacksmith shop.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

ANDOVER

Mr. and Mrs. Irving French of North Newry attended the installation of officers at Cabot Lodge, K. of P., Friday evening of last week.

Mrs. Peris Hutchins who has been spending several months with her relatives in Massachusetts, has returned home.

Frank Littlefield and family from Rumford were in town, Sunday.

Miss Mary Allen and Ruth Allen from Lewiston are guests of Mrs. R. A. Grover this week.

Mr. M. L. Thurston of Bethel was in town, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Ellery Merrill of Rumford Point was the guest of Lucien Akers and family, Sunday. Mrs. Merrill and baby who have been spending a few days with her parents, returned home with him.

Henry Porter of Auburn was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Archer Poor and children will leave town this week for Brewer, where they will spend several weeks with relatives.

Ted Hewey has been visiting his mother and sister at Mountain View.

Mrs. Grace Moody of Rumford Center was the guest of her parents, S. W. Munston and wife, last week.

Edward Hutchins from Springfield, Mass., visited his brother, Eben Hutchins and family, recently.

The Kings' Daughters will meet with Mrs. Harvey Newton, Thursday afternoon.

Nathan Akers and family from Rumford are spending a few days with J. E. Akers and family.

Miss Mary Cushman who has been visiting friends in Boothbay Harbor returned home, Saturday.

Mrs. Y. A. Thurston attended the lecture given by Booker T. Washington at Rumford, Wednesday evening, July 8.

Matilda Hall and Geneva Burgess are at Lake Auburn, where they have work for the summer.

Mrs. Mabel Keyo and children from Portland, are at her father's, John Hewey's, for the summer.

Charles Ripley and family were in town from Rumford, Sunday. Mr. Ripley has made additions to his summer house here, recently.

Y. A. Thurston and son, Cedric, were in Rumford last week, Friday.

The Y. P. S. C. E. sold ice cream on the common, Tuesday evening.

The Ladies of the Universal Society held their annual sale of fancy work on Monday, Wednesday evening, at the town hall, followed by a social dance. Ice cream and cake were on sale.

Dorothy Akers was the guest of Grace Mitchell, Wednesday of last week.

James York of West Peru is visiting his brother, Chandler York.

Frank Learned bought a horse of Augustus Harding, this week.

A P. M. installation of officers was held at the town hall, Friday evening, July 10, when the officers elect of Cabot Lodge, K. of P., were duly installed by D. G. C. Gilbert C. Barker, of Andover, as follows: P. C., Webster Learned; C. C., George Learned; V. C., Clarence Hall; P. R., Roscoe Littlefield; M. of W., Sheridan Richards; M. of A., Gay Learned; I. G., Elmer Clough; O. G., Webster Akers. Ice cream cake and coffee were served and dancing was enjoyed later in the evening.

EAST BETHEL

Master Harold Walker of Rumford is spending a week at Porter Farm.

Miss Gladys Bartlett has finished teaching at Mason and returned to her home here.

Miss Jennie Rich was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean a few days last week.

Mr. Louis Rowe of Melrose, Mass., is spending his vacation at Porter Farm.

Mrs. Kate Trask is the guest of her son, Elmer Trask and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Howe have arrived at their home here. Their many friends gladly welcomed them with love and hospitality and good wishes for their happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Porter Farnell visited in Fox and South, along down on the 15th.

Mr. E. W. Bartlett has recently purchased a P. A. Wheeler house place. See ad. of L. M. Stearns' Clearing Sale, beginning July 20th.

WILSON'S MILLS.

Harvey and Alfred Hart have a new auto.

E. S. Bennett began cutting the grass on the home place, Monday, July 5th, the first to begin having to do so.

Among the automobile parties in town this past week were: P. E. Carline, P. E. Carline and Ruth Carline of North Portland; Dr. Everett Wilson of Lewiston; Carl Palmer and Carl Bennett; Peter Trask and George O'Brien of Haverhill; up on fishing trip; and a party of the Andover boys, V. B. B. and others, who of course were.

Harold Bennett of Bethel is a guest of his cousin, Linwood Wilson.

Mrs. J. P. Hart has returned from the U. M. G. Hospital much improved in health.

From July 5 to Mr. and Mrs. L. O'Brien, a son.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Events of Interest From the Seat of Government.

By J. E. Jones.

LAKE SUPERIOR TO THE GULF. The states of Wisconsin and Minnesota have descended upon the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and have pointed out the feasibility of a waterway between the head of the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River.

This seems to be an era of canals, since the Panama Canal is about ready for business, while Cape Cod has been severed to shorten the distance between New York and Boston by many hours. Governor Eberhardt of Minnesota headed the commissioners and was accompanied by State Senator George H. Sullivan of Minnesota and Ed. L. Peet and John Chinook, representing the State of Wisconsin. The gentlemen pointed out that a preliminary survey of the proposed canal has already been made by the government engineers, who found that from an engineering standpoint the plan is entirely feasible.

The new waterway is to start at Allouez Bay, near Superior, and the canal is carried across country for 25 miles, connecting with the Brule River, which in the time of Grover Cleveland obtained renown as a trout stream, because the President angler was accustomed to cast his "fly" in those waters. The Brule river and St. Croix furnish a direct outlet to the Mississippi.

This water route, 250 miles in length, will give St. Paul and Minneapolis the advantage of cheap water transportation. Under present conditions seventy-two per cent. of the railroad freight between the head of Lake Superior and the Twin Cities is coal, and it was shown that the water freight on this commodity from Buffalo to Duluth was thirty cents a ton, while it costs almost six cents a ton for soft coal and \$1.20 a ton for hard coal for the additional short railroad haul from Duluth to Minneapolis. The commissioners pointed out that the single item of coal alone furnishes a reason why a canal should be constructed. The immense traffic in this commodity would be met by an equally important demand for the use of the canal for the transportation of flour and general merchandise from St. Paul and Minneapolis, while the wheat and corn producing states along the Mississippi and Missouri would thus be provided with transportation directly to the head of the Lakes. The main stickler of the whole proposition seems to hinge upon what would appear at first to be a trivial consideration, and that refers to the type of barge that would be most feasible for use on the canal. It is explained that this great project affords means of transportation that will lessen the cost to the consumer of fuel going west, and food products carried eastward. This gigantic enterprise will cost from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000, but the commissioners claim that the traffic already in sight is sufficient to pay a substantial dividend on the investment from the start. Senator Nelson and a number of Congressmen appeared with the commissioners, and added their support to the demand of Wisconsin and Minnesota for the completion of the survey at the earliest possible date.

Our Affairs With the Japs

The final publication of the correspondence between the United States and Japan relating to California's anti-Japan policy, has developed even a rather presentation than most people at the National Capital expected. Japan very successfully made the Roosevelt and Wilson administrations uncomfortable, and Capitol Hill breathes deep draughts of relief when the Panama Canal was ready to put watchings through the locks in case an emergency arose. Since then the Administration has not been so excited over the performances of Japan, as it was declared by Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan that the loss of a Japanese naval officer to Hiroshima precipitated the American attack on Vera Cruz.

The Secrets of Congress

Senator Stone has apparently thrown open the question as to whether it is advisable to continue running the government by secret methods, and it is altogether likely that his challenge to the effect that Senators who have alleged something of the proceedings of a committee having in charge the hearings on treaties, have violated their duty, will be met. The American people are greatly interested in the pending treaty with Colombia, and many of them would like to know the ins and outs for the proposed payment of \$25,000,000. There apparently is no objection to an apology being offered to the public if it is actually done that counts. The large issue is the growing intolerance against practices in Congress by which treaties are considered in secret as well as the processes of executive sessions of the Senate and secret committee meetings, and party caucus. Senator Norris opened the question of furnishing greater publicity to the proceedings concerning treaties.

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with Nicaragua and Colombia, and it looks as though the issue as to whether statesmen shall be allowed to continue doing public business behind closed doors, will be definitely decided before long.

Suffragist Converts

The persistence of the suffragists in smoking the politicians out one by one, and although President Wilson is still partially in cog on the proposition, yet in view of the fact that Speaker Champ Clark has completely surrendered, the ladies are pleased that the President has gone so far as to say that suffrage is for the states to settle. Independent of the declarations that the two men are standing together for a common purpose, it has been demonstrated more than once that neither of these distinguished gentlemen appreciate having the other "beat him to it." Speaker Clark has told the ladies that "for one thousand years the men have been trying to run the world, and some think they have made a bad mess of it. I hope that when you women run it that you will improve on it."

The Isle of Pines

After the Spanish-American war there was a long drawn out dispute as to whether the Isle of Pines belonged to the United States or Cuba. Uncle Sam finally surrendered his title, but the island in the meantime enchanted a good many people, and now nearly ninety per cent. of the entire area is owned by Americans. Stories of the great wealth of timber on the island have been circulated, and there have been plenty of investors patiently waiting for a realization of the promised fortunes.

Consul General James L. Rogers, at Havana, Cuba, has written the State Department to the effect that there has been a remarkable development in the island in citrus fruit raising and other agricultural effort.

While the consul does not mention the fact, yet it is a matter of knowledge to some people in Washington that at one time a number of United States officials in Cuba and the Isle of Pines attempted to secure a corner on apples, and did so. But before they got through with their experience most of them had barely enough money left to pay their fare back to the United States. It is estimated that the population of the island is about five thousand people, of which perhaps one thousand are Americans.

The Money Shot at Vera Cruz. It has already cost the American government more than one million and a quarter dollars for its exhibition paid off at Vera Cruz. Notwithstanding the big expense of our interference the protocol of Niagara Falls specifies that the government of the United States would not claim a war indemnity.

While Senators Perpire. The indefatigable Mr. Bryan is to his utmost to join through the treaties with Nicaragua and Colombia while the weather is so hot that Senators are in the "don't care" condition.

Has Your Child Worms? Most children do. A child, for example, Strong, Bright, Stomach, Pale, Under Eyes, Pale, Sallow, Nervous, Fretful, Grinding Teeth, Tossing in Sleep, Pleading Dreams—any one of these indicate Child has Worms. Get a box of Kika Worm Killer at once. It kills the Worms—the cause of your child's condition. Is Laxative and aids Nature to expel the Worms. Supplied in candy form. Easy for children to take. 25c. at your Druggist.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

BEWARE OF UNCLEAN MILK

EASILY CONTAMINATED AFTER ITS DELIVERY

During the hot weather milk is particularly susceptible to contamination and for that reason the U. S. Department of Agriculture is issuing a timely warning to housewives:—Beware of unclean milk.

When milk is delivered it should be put into the refrigerator at once. A very brief exposure to summer heat makes it unfit for use. If it is impossible to have the bottles put immediately into the refrigerator, provide on the porch a box containing a lump of ice. In planning a house, arrange to have the refrigerator set in the wall with an opening on the outside. It is always possible to provide locks for these boxes or refrigerator doors, and supply the milkman with a key. The interior of the food compartment should be wiped every day with a clean cloth, and thoroughly scrubbed as often as once a week. Under no circumstances should the drain pipe of an ice box be connected with a sewer.

Care in Opening a Bottle of Milk

Before removing the cap from a bottle of milk, the cap and the neck of the bottle should be washed and carefully wiped with a clean cloth. The cap should not be pushed down into the milk. It may be easily removed with a sharp-pointed instrument without injuring the contents. The bottle when once opened should be kept covered and the milk should be kept in the original bottle until it is used up. The original cap should not be replaced, but instead an inverted glass may be put over the top of the bottle. The bottle when not in use, should, of course, always be left in the refrigerator, and any milk that has been poured from it into another vessel should not be poured back. On the other hand, other foods having a strong odor, especially during the hot weather, should be very easily impart their distinctive smell to milk that is left uncovered. This is an additional reason for always keeping milk in a covered receptacle.

Keep Milk Bottles Out of Sick Room

Milk bottles should never be taken into a sick room for as they are usually returned to the milkman they may thus carry infectious diseases into other homes. Every milk bottle left at a house where there is an infectious sickness, should be boiled before being returned. The best thing to do in such circumstances is to provide one's own milk bottles or covered dishes into which the milkman may pour the milk from his bottles. The duty of each individual to his neighbor in this connection is most important. The board of health may be called to disinfect the milk bottles properly after they have been in a home where there is sickness.

In any case, bottles should be given reasonable care before they are returned to their owner. The practice of pouring vinegar or kerosene or other liquids into them temporarily when not in use should by all means be discouraged. The containers should be washed in cold water first and finally in warm water before they are returned to the farmer supplying the milk.

These little details of cleanliness are matters which cannot be regulated by the Federal or the State governments. Rules and regulations that require pure milk to be delivered to the home may be rendered valueless by careless individuals in the home. The best effort of the milkman or farmer to deliver first class milk will amount to nothing unless individual housewives will co-operate for the good of the community.

PERFECT HEALTH

IS A PRICELESS BLESSING

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As a reliable relief from stomach troubles and indigestion—a certain correction for constipation—the best banisher of biliousness, headache and other "L. F." is New England's favorite remedy.

Mrs. McAlpine of Prentiss, Maine, writes:

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Some ginger ale is made of exhausted ginger and cheap African ginger, sweetened with molasses and saccharin, colored with aniline dyes, flavored with coal tar flavors, made foamy with soap bark, and the water is drawn from a faucet.

Clicquot Club Ginger Ale is made of finest Jamaica ginger, sweetened with pure cane sugar, combined with lemon and lime. The pure spring water from an underground spring is never exposed to air until bottled. It is carbonated at a pressure of 80 lbs. and there is absolutely no preservative nor foam producing agent.

Clicquot makes a beverage that satisfies every possible variety or intensity of thirst. Two glasses to the bottle. If one glass is enough for your thirst we will send—for 4c postage—a patent self-clamping stopper (clever device) that will hold the second glass fresh for 48 hours.

Sold by Good Grocers and Druggists
Other Clicquot flavors: Birch Beer, Root Beer, Sarsaparilla, Lemon Sour and Orange Phosphate.
THE CLICQUOT CLUB CO., Millis, Mass.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
ABOUT LIGHTNING RODS**

A correspondent writes: "Will you please publish in the News Letter of the Department of Agriculture, in concise and simple language, an article on lightning rods for farm buildings, by someone in authority and fully capable to write on the subject?"

This request cannot be fully answered in a short note in the News Letter, but the information given below seeks to answer in a definite and specific way the most important questions involved.

1. Do lightning rods really protect buildings? Answer: Yes, but the rods must be of proper character, properly installed, and properly grounded in relatively moist earth. Periodical inspection and maintenance in good condition are indispensable to efficient protection.

2. Do lightning rods on a building increase the danger of its being struck? Answer: Yes, but a properly struck house may be struck several times without injury, whereas a single stroke without the protection afforded by the rods may cause disaster.

3. Should lightning rods be put up with or without insulators? Answer: Without. Buildings with metal roofs, wherein any metal construction employed is properly connected to earth, are already partly protected with lightning rods. If rods are added to such buildings the rods should be put in direct metallic connection with the roof and other metal work about the building wherever practicable. All down spouts should be led into metal pipes going into the earth to give the proper earth connection, or the spouts should otherwise be well grounded by means of wires or cables. Insulators are entirely unnecessary and it is proper to have extended metal work in buildings like heating and water pipes, and electrically connected together and well grounded. This latter result is gained in identical through connections made to water pipes, since the water usually passes through the earth to the building.

4. Are gilded or otherwise expensive rods of platinum or special metal of famous construction necessary? Answer: No; not in the least. Sharp needle-like points are effective in dissipating static electrical charges, but such a rod is a manufacture of a perfectly harmless. The imagination of such fanciful points is entirely valueless when the rod is struck by a lightning flash. The useful part of the lightning rod points must be made of iron, steel, or copper, and be of sufficient length and durability under prolonged exposure to the weather. Most bluntly pointed iron rods three eighths or one half inch in diameter, and securely fastened so as to project 12 or 2 feet above the structure to which they are attached, satisfy all requirements.

5. What material is best for connection with the building? Answer: This question cannot be answered in a single statement. Because of its availability and cheapness, as well as its electrical properties, iron is one of the best materials for rods. Iron, however, rusts and deteriorates under prolonged exposure to the weather. This is only partly overcome by galvanizing; hence galvanized-iron lightning rods should be of ample size (not less than one-quarter inch in diameter) carefully installed and subjected to systematic inspection and repair.

Two-strand cable galvanized-iron fence wire of substantial size of the same style as barbed wire but without the barbs, furnishes a very good material for cheap iron lightning rod. The presence of the barbs constitutes a rather serious inconvenience in handling, and installing such a conductor, and no material benefit is derived from their presence.

Copper is better than iron, not only on account of its indestructibility, but also because of its softness and pliability which make it easy to install. Scientists are not in accord in regard to the relative merits of the electrical properties of copper and iron, but in any case questions of cost, durability, and the like far outweigh minor differences in electrical properties.

Aluminum is a competitor for iron and copper for lightning rods. Its durability under exposure to weather is in its favor, but its softness makes it inferior to iron for points.

If low first cost is the controlling factor, galvanized-iron rods must be chosen, but subsequent inspections must be made and repairs may become necessary.

If higher first cost is not an obstacle, the choice should go to copper rods, or possibly aluminum.

6. Should lightning rods be made in the form of solid rods, flat bars or bands, stranded twisted cables, seven stranded ribbons, or hollow twisted cables? Answer: Any of these forms may properly be employed, or any other form may be employed in combination. Conductors should be put in long continuous pieces as far as possible. Solid round wires one-quarter to one half inch in diameter are best for this purpose. Conductors of a size larger than one fourth inch, however, present difficulties in handling and installation if the rods are solid. It then becomes better to use strands of cables and other similar forms. Long continuous cables with flexible ends and the case of installation over eaves and gables under struts and cables, in general, better than any other form of conductor available.

8. Should rods be connected to the building with copper cables from five eighths to one inch in diameter, for small farm buildings to one half inch in diameter for large important structures? Answer: The use of the best possible systems of conductors for lightning rod connection.

There is no good reason for purchasing other forms of cable at materially greater prices per pound than are asked for standard makes of cable of approximately the same cross section.

9. Most lightning rods be connected to the earth? Answer: Yes, by all means, and most effectively. Just a few operators in the lightning rod profession have sought to impose upon the uninitiated a system of underground lightning rods. Such rods are a menace instead of a protection. It is impracticable to fully discuss here methods of making connections to earth. In general terms the rods should be connected down into the earth and away from the building in a trench or other excavation, so as to reach and imbed the conductor itself or plates attached thereto into permanently moist earth. Connections with water pipes or other metal work, itself connected to earth constitute good grounds.

10. Are Government buildings provided with lightning rods? Answer: Yes; many of them, but naturally not every one.

11. Does the Government use the material or the rod or the system of any particular agency? No; there is nothing mysterious or exceptional about lightning rods, the material of which they are composed, or their construction and installation. Suspicion may be well aroused as to the reliability of those making extravagant claims of superiority for their particular wares to the exclusion of others.

12. What is the best arrangement of rods on a building? Answer: A building completely screened and surrounded by and enclosed beneath a cage or network of substantial metallic conductors, all properly inter-connected and joined to the earth, would be most effectively protected from lightning discharges. For ordinary purposes a far simpler system is adequate. For example, good protection is afforded by a conductor running along the ridge of a building and extending to the earth, either at the middle of the sides or, preferably, at each of the four corners. Points should rise above any prominent features of the building, such as chimneys or, in the absence of these features, from the ridge of the roof at intervals of 25 feet or thereabouts. Fuller details of lightning rod installation are to be found in Farmers' Bulletin No. 367, a new edition of which is now in course of preparation.

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FARM MANURES

SECURING GREATER RETURNS FROM THEIR USE

The value of farm manure in increasing crop production has been known for a long time. There is no question of its value, but it might well be asked if better returns can not be secured by its use than the majority of farmers are now getting. A ton of manure, under average conditions, contains ten pounds of nitrogen, five pounds phosphoric acid and ten pounds potash. It is low in plant food, but its value as a source of organic matter to the soil is almost as great as its plant food value.

There are two leading factors governing the composition of farm manure. The first is the amount of the solid and liquid portions of the excrement. The liquid portion, or urine, contains one-half of the nitrogen and two-thirds of the potash of the manure, and its fertilizing constituents are soluble and readily available. About one-half the plant food value of the manure is in the liquid portion and this may be easily lost.

About 80 per cent. of the plant food in the feed is recovered in the manure, under average conditions. Therefore, the richer the feed the richer the manure will be. The concentrates are the most valuable feeds based upon the fertilizing value. Following them are the legumes, the cereals, the grasses, and lastly, the root crops. If two feeds cost the same and have the same feed value, it would be economy to feed the one having the most plant food.

In practice, from one third to one half this value is lost. Manure is so rich that it is not allowed to escape or may even cause burning or by decomposition. The loss of the liquid part may be prevented by having water kept close to the manure in the stable and by using sufficient bedding as an absorbent.

Leaching occurs when manure is piled out of doors, and the rains run through it, carrying away the most soluble and valuable parts. In six months' exposure, one half the plant food in the manure may be leached away, depending upon the amount of water that has run through the pile. Field experiments show that the fresh manure gives but one-third as much plant food as the leached manure.

In winter cases when the Ohio Experiment Station found that fresh manure produced six and one fourth bushels of corn, one and one half bushels of wheat, and seven hundred pounds of clover hay per acre, annually, than did manure which had been piled in the barnyard for three or four months. The remedy is to keep the manure under cover, if possible, until it is spread on the field, when all the leached material will go into the soil.

Loss by decomposition occurs when the manure heaps in loose piles and means only a loss of nitrogen. It is impossible to prevent the loss of some nitrogen but through heating, 50 per cent. to 80 per cent. of the nitrogen may be lost. This may be prevented by keeping the manure pile compact and moist to prevent fermentation.

The least loss occurs when manure is spread on the field as soon as possible after it is made. The only danger of this in this case is by surface washing, during a greater part of the time, this is impossible and the manure must be stored. It should, if possible, be stored under cover. If there is no manure cellar, a cheap shed built next to the barn will soon pay for itself. A water-tight floor should be provided to prevent leaching. A cement pit out of doors is also very effective in saving plant food, and a roof is not absolutely necessary. Stored manure is not secured against loss, for if it is carelessly piled, hot fermentation will occur. The pile should, by all means, be kept compact and a sufficient amount of water added to keep it moist without leaching. If the pile is not watered a roof is a doubtful help in conserving manure. Allowing hogs to work over the manure will prevent loss of this kind. Hog and cow manures contain much water, and their addition to the pile will check fermentation.

If the cattle are allowed to run loose in the shed, the manure is kept trampled down and moist, with very little loss. If manure must be piled out of doors, the pile should be kept compact and built high, to prevent rain leaching through, although a concrete pit is the only assurance against loss.

Manure should be spread broadcast, when applied to the land. The practice of putting it in small piles means more labor, loss by fermentation and unequal distribution, as the soil under the pile receives all the leachings. If there is much manure to handle, a manure spreader will pay for itself, because of the more thorough distribution. If the supply of manure is limited, greater returns per ton of manure are secured from light applications over a larger area than from heavier applications on less ground.

Of all farm crops corn makes the best use of manure. The general practice of spreading manure on land that is to be plowed for corn is very good. Applied directly to grain crops, it often causes lodging. Meadows respond to a top-dressing of manure and experimental work shows that the application of manure to meadows is profitable. The yield of hay is increased, a greater residue is left for plowing under and the corn following is also increased by this plan.

The great problem is to make better use of manure than we are doing at present. This is a practice in which we shall improve as we become better farmers.

—Earl Jones, Instructor in Agronomy, U. of M.

Stops Neuralgia, Kills Pain

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from Neuralgia or Senatica. It goes straight to the painful part—Soothes the Nerves and Stops the Pain. It is also good for Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Chest Pains and Sprains. You don't need to rub it—penetrates. Mr. J. R. Swinger, Louisville, Ky., writes: "I suffered with quite a severe Neuralgia Headache for four months without any relief. I used Sloan's Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since." Get a bottle to keep in the house all the time for pains and all hurts. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 at your Druggist.

Picklen's Arnica Salve for All Sores. Adv.

**VERMONT ADOPTS
NEW ROAD POLICY**

Costly Highways to Be Built Only When Needed.

ECONOMY FOR LIGHT TRAVEL

Macadam and Other Types of Expensive Construction Will Be Abandoned. Brick and Concrete Roads Will Be Made Near Large Cities.

Scarcely less important than the brick road message of Governor Glynn of New York is the announcement of the road policy adopted for this year by Vermont. As explained by State Highway Commissioner Charles W. Gates at a recent meeting of town road commissioners, he intends to use the state appropriation of about \$250,000 in building trunk roads and to spend funds amounting to more than \$75,000 derived from motor vehicles in keeping the most traveled routes in repair. He will abandon macadam and other types of expensive construction and return to earth and gravel road-making on the less traveled highways.

These plans will have the approval of automobilists who contemplate taking part in the national touring week that is being promoted by the national automobile chamber of commerce and the American Automobile association. The White mountains in New Hampshire will be the objective point of hundreds of touring parties that will pass through Vermont during the week ending July 4 because of the Chicago and Boston run for the Glidden trophy terminating at Boston on July 3 and the semiannual meeting of the American Automobile association at Bretton Woods on July 4.

Apart from the advantages of inducing automobile travel, which are well known to New England highway commissioners, the plan adopted by Vermont, together with a determination to build brick, concrete or other equally durable roads near large cities, and wherever else a large volume of traffic makes the cost of maintaining macadam excessive, is generally considered a sound, economic policy. Any state can gradually get permanent roads to carry its heaviest traffic without incurring any additional expense or curtailing the mileage of road improvement by combining the policies advocated by the two states.

For every mile of gravel road that is made instead of macadam, the state can build one mile of concrete road instead of macadam without the combined cost exceeding that of two miles of macadam or stone road. Gravel roads, costing from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a mile, will meet the demands of the farmers and automobile tourists, and concrete or brick roads, costing from \$10,000 to \$25,000 a mile will be a boon to all users of heavy teams, motor trucks and passenger vehicles and to property owners.

Gravel, brick and concrete roads cost much less to keep in repair than macadam roads, so the adoption of this policy would result in an annual saving of several hundred dollars a mile over the all macadam system.

Care of Roadside.

The care of the roadways in New York state has been made the subject of special orders recently issued by State Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle to the division engineers. A law passed in 1911 makes it a misdemeanor to remove, injure or destroy mileboards, milestones, danger signs or signals or guide signs or posts lawfully within public highways or to place advertisements on stones, trees, fences, stumps, boards or buildings which are the property of others without obtaining written consent of the owners or to place such advertisements within the limits of the public highways. The same law authorizes any one to remove or destroy signs so placed. Commissioner Carlisle's orders call attention to this law and direct the division engineers to have the men in their divisions report to them as to conditions along the state and county highways so that the division engineers may issue such orders as are necessary to compel compliance with the law. The orders state that while care should, of course, be taken to avoid mistakes by directing the removal of legal signs the commissioner wishes all possible steps taken in the several divisions to see that the law is enforced.

Good Roads in Washington.

About \$1,000,000 is being expended in the state of Washington for highway construction and maintenance. It is estimated that 600 men and 175 teams are employed in this work, and, according to a statement by State Highway Commissioner Roy, the number of men employed will soon reach 1,000, exclusive of contractors, superintendents and engineers assigned to the work by the state highway department.

Burnt Clay For Highways.

Burnt clay for surfacing highways in Iowa has been proposed by the state highway commission. It is stated that burnt clay has been used in a number of counties in the state with satisfactory results. The establishment of a plant at Fort Madison for the burning of clay has been proposed.

Abolishing the Turnpike.

The last turnpike, or toll road, in New England, or what is believed to be the last one, has recently been abolished. This is six miles of macadam road in the towns of Peru and Winhall, Vt. For years local protests were unavailing in freeing the turnpike of its toll gates, but when the road became an important link in a popular automobile route through the Green mountains the protest brought about state action, and the toll gates have now been removed and the road made free. It is only within the past four years that toll roads have been abolished in Maryland and Pennsylvania. The first American turnpike, it is said, was the famous one between Philadelphia and Lancaster, the company for which was chartered in 1792—Engineering News.

GOOD ROADS.

Good roads are like other good things. It takes time and expense to keep them up, but, with the proper care of them, after they have been properly constructed the cost will be nominal, but if they are neglected they will soon give trouble and become costly to maintain. The thing to do is always to keep the roads in first class condition. Dirt roads would be less expensive and more satisfactory if they were kept in good condition by the use of the split log drag. But there are some who do not want even good dirt roads. If they must devote their time to keeping them up. There are few of these, but there are many who are careless about road working, which, if properly done, means road keeping. It takes time and money to have good roads of any kind, but the money spent on them is an investment which pays large dividends in savings on cost of transportation of products, on vehicles, harness and above all, comfort and happiness. Why not secure these dividends? They are everywhere to be had for the asking.

CONVICT ROAD LABOR.

Columbia University Investigator Submits Facts Supporting the Idea. Road building by convicts has stood the test of the scientific investigation made for Columbia university, through its graduate highway department, by Sidney Wilmet, a road engineer, recently an advanced student in that university and attached to the staff of the national committee on prison labor.

The investigation into the costs of convict labor on the roads emphasizes clearly the economic advantage obtained by this joining of the problems of the convict and the road. This advantage reverts to the taxpayer and also to the convict's family, through the wage which can be paid for his labor. The Academy of Political Science has undertaken to make this study

available because of its broad social and political significance. When each state and county is engaged as at present, in the reorganization of its prison system and in endeavoring to do away with crude methods of torture, scientific methods of successfully employing the convicts with advantage to all parties become of public interest.

The findings of the investigation show that the work performed by the convicts in the different states ranges in value from \$1.50 to \$5.70 a day, with a profit to the state by the use of this labor of from 50 cents to \$4.93 a day. In short, the contention is well sustained that there is a general and considerable profit at present going to the state by the use of convict labor for road work over the cost by other methods of construction, this saving being quite independent of locality and types of construction.

The prisoner himself benefits most of all by his work on the roads. The beautiful outdoor labor, the better food, the incentive of the honor system and, above all, the wage, increasing in proportion to the profits of the state, all combine to make him better fitted to re-enter society. The investigation proves conclusively that the building of good roads can be made a definite factor in the upbuilding of men.

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A GOOD COMPLEXION MEANS PURE BLOOD

Everybody that wants a fine, glowing, youthful skin, should take old reliable Hood's Sarsaparilla, a physician's prescription, which gives a clear, healthy color. When your blood is made pure, pimples, boils, hives, eczema disappear. Languor, loss of appetite, tired feeling, weakness are symptoms of impure, unhealthily blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Get a bottle today.

COUNTRY EDITOR IN PANAMA

Continued from page 1.

I asked, "Not a single solitary thing," said Bill.

Testing a Landladyman's Patience. In one place we rang for a boy to carry our clothes to wash.

"You want the laundryman," he informed us. They are all specialists.

"Tip him," says Bill, "or we'll never see the laundryman."

I did and we got the laundryman. His particular specialty, dignified by a Klax uniform, was carrying the bundle across the street to a washerwoman and fetching it back when done. I will say that he did all this satisfactorily and it was probably no fault of his that the laundry work was about the limit. If they cannot carry clothes in the river the river must have been out of order that morning. However, this was no fault of the laundryman. Nor was it his fault that the laundry came in four dollars. But with the work and the price we felt just a trifle piqued, although that seems a tame word for some of the adventures Bill used. But the laundryman, we forgot to hand him something and so every day we found him out side our door waiting like a statue in ebony. And he never failed to inquire, did we get the laundry. And we never failed to inform him that we did. And so it went all the while we were there. He was always waiting and the prodigious amount of patience of that laundryman was worthy of twice the tip he finally received.

No "Special Attention" Required. I made a purchase of a well advertised garment in one of their stores. The price is one dollar the world over. They charged me a dollar and a quarter and then handed me a card. I read, "Special attention paid to Tourists."

"But why the card?" I asked. "I realize the special attention. You don't need to rub it in. Didn't I cheerfully pay your overcharge without a murmur? Did I stand and cavil? Did I blanch under the glare of publicity? Then why introduce this exhibit in a case where the fact is admitted and both satisfied that the crime exists, and punishment allowed by default. Keep the evidence, hand it, and give it to the other fellow."

That's what I told him and we both felt relieved, for he understood not a word of English and I knew it before I began my oration. Strange what comfort we sometimes derive from belaboring dead men and allies.

History tells us that piracy died out with the close of the seventeenth century, but history sometimes errs. If one has doubts concerning twentieth century piracy one has only to charter a carriage or an automobile. If that don't settle the question go back to the hotel and go the rounds again. Perhaps some of them missed you the first time.

Poor Opening for Business. In Celen and Panama the tourist trade is in the hands of the Chinese, Japs, Syrians and Jews. The latter are said to be unable to cope with the Chinese. When a Jew has to give ground before the "yellow peril," what chance is there for an American Panama and Colon, remember, are not under American control. I may be wrong, but to me there appears to be a poor opening in this country for American business men.

In this respect I would like to be understood as not advocating a southern invasion in any line. There is opportunity there in agriculture but it isn't for us. In the first place we can't stand the climate, and in the next place we are stacking up against a new game, in which the other fellow always has the advantage. If the time we learn, we will be where it doesn't matter, and it better to be buried on the hillsides where our fathers were planted.

Not a Poor Man's Country. Another thought. This is not a poor man's country. They have plenty of them here. They need money more than they do you. If you Wall Street friends would stop speculating over the remains of some of our overdone railroads, and close in death Industrials and go to developing the tropics and working up trade with these countries, they would do something in hand worth what you have a railroad in length about the same distance as from Buffalo to New York and all along this road sugar cane is growing. Back from this road sugar cane is just as good but is undeveloped. They need tributaries to open up the country.

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We'll Pay You \$1.00

FOR YOUR OLD FOUNTAIN PEN

For a Short Time Only

Provided You Buy a Crocker

"INK-TITE"

Fountain Pen, here.

(Only one Pen taken in exchange for each new pen purchased)

The new perfected "Ink-Tite" is the ONLY self-filling, non-leaking pen ever offered.

Every Crocker "Ink-Tite" Pen is guaranteed to be a FAR BETTER PEN than you have ever known.

Exchange Your Old Pen Now

DON'T WAIT

EDWARD KING

Bethel, Maine

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Miss Josephine Corey is boarding at Mr. Frank Kendall's.

Miss Phoebe Dutton is boarding with Miss Lillian Blake, Spring street.

Miss Alice French and her friend, Miss Bachelor of Boston, are guests of Miss French's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving French.

Mr. Henry Chesley of Portland spent Sunday at Mr. Eli Stearns', where Mrs. Chesley and baby are visiting. Mrs. Chesley's aunt, Mrs. Eli Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ring and son, Wendell, of West Paris, were guests of Mrs. Ring's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kendall, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Dorothy and Marion Hutchins and Grace Van Den Kerckhoven spent a few days last week at Mechanic Falls as the guests of Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Hainscom.

An auto party from Lewiston called on Mrs. T. J. Foster and Miss Mattie Foster, Sunday. In the party were Mr. Benson, Mrs. Ada Rollins, and Miss Ruth Rollins, Mrs. Berry and Miss Lord.

Mrs. Minnie Manny has returned from Boston where she was the guest of Mrs. Manny's mother and sister, and will spend a few days with her mother before returning to her home in New-castle, N. B.

Mrs. Gehring asks the young alumni of Gould's Academy to meet at her home on Friday evening, July 17, to consider the question of forming an Alumni Social Club with other members who are not Gould's graduates.

The Ladies' Club of the Congregational Church will serve supper on Mr. J. U. Parlington's lawn Thursday afternoon at 6:15 o'clock. If the weather should be unfavorable, supper will be served on the piazza. Supper tickets, 25c.

Mrs. Scott Robertson entertained at tea, Friday evening, July 10, Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Fickett, Rev. and Mrs. T. P. Chapman and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Somerville, the occasion being a surprise for Mr. Robertson on his birthday anniversary.

Friends have received cards announcing the marriage of Mrs. Isadore M. Foster and Mr. Mathias Gibbs of Roxbury, Mass. June 30, Mr. Gibbs is superintendent of an electric road in Boston. Mrs. Gibbs has many friends in Bethel who will extend congratulations and best wishes. They will reside in Roxbury.

Rev. W. C. Curtis took a bunch of Bethel School boys up on Spar Hawk for a picnic, Monday afternoon. The boys in the party were Clarence and Leonard Collins, Theodore Baker, Edmund Chapman, Ralph Duxson, Harold Taylor, Arthur Dudley and Arthur Jackson. The boys had a delightful time; some of them said the best time of their lives.

How He Felt. Jay Green—"I had a ride in my cousin's automobile while I was up in the city."

Asa Alfred—"Ye did! How'd seem?"

Jay Green—"Was it. I felt a good deal like fallin' into a mighty deep well, only ye dropped straight ahead instead of downwards."

I am promised infinite power to work and when ever I have treated it fairly and squarely I have found that the promise was true.—J. E. Hale.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Senator Burton's criticisms of the River and Harbor Bill, now under consideration by the Senate, are not directed so much against the merits of the several projects as against the "piece-meal policy" of making appropriations for the various projects. The Senior Senator from Ohio, who was chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House for nine years, said, during the discussion on the bill, that it had been the aim of his committee to get away from the old method of making appropriations and that a new policy was definitely adopted in the bill of 1907, which was one of the largest river and harbor bills ever enacted into law. "We turned our backs on the old custom of piece-meal appropriations in that bill," said Senator Burton, "and had the courage to adopt new ideas. If we adopted a project we pushed it to completion and the amount of authorization was stated in the bill."

Senator Burton, who is regarded as one of the best informed men in the nation on the waterways of the country, does not belong to that class of individuals who denigrate the river and harbor appropriation bill as a "debilitation and a steal," but on the contrary, defends it in a most unflinching manner, believing with the late head of the Corps of Engineers that there is less than one-half of one per cent of "spork" in the bill now under consideration, and which will pass the Senate in due season.

At midnight of June 5, the Cherokee Indian nation of Oklahoma ceased to be a tribal government, thereby marking the passing of the largest tribal organization of Indians in the United States. The Cherokee will exist no more except as a citizen of the Republic.

All tribal property had been converted into cash and each Cherokee had received his allotment previous to midnight of June 30. Indian Commissioner Cato Sells will now distribute the remaining cash on hand—\$900,000—or about \$15 per capita to the 41,000 members of the tribe, thereby terminating the nation and closing the books.

Plans to restock all trout streams and lakes throughout the national forests of Colorado, Wyoming and South Dakota within a period of nine years, are well underway, as the result of the approval by the Federal Bureau of Fisheries of a plan of operation prepared by the Forest Service. The Bureau of Fisheries has promised to furnish the necessary fish fry for distribution to the various forests, the shipments of fry to be directed to railroad stations nearest the waters to be stocked, so that as many streams as possible may be supplied from a central point.

The planting of all fry will be performed by forest officers who will keep close check on the results of the work. According to the estimates of the forest officers, approximately 20,000, 600 trout fry of the brook, rainbow, and black-spotted varieties will be needed to meet the requirements of all the waters adapted to the production of trout. Of this great number the Bureau of Fisheries is prepared to supply something over four and a half million this year, and a gradually decreasing number each successive year for a total of nine, at the end of which time it is expected that the complete restocking will have been accomplished. The estimates are said to cover 273 streams and lakes in the three states.

A little more than 33,000 acres in the White Mountains have just been approved for purchase by the government at a meeting of the National Forest Reservation Commission. These areas are in two separate tracts, both in Grafton County, N. H., the larger containing 31,100 acres on the watershed of the Pemigewasset river, a tributary to the Merrimack. The smaller purchase consists of several areas lying on the watersheds of Little River and Gale River, both tributaries of the Connecticut. At the same time that these White Mountain areas were approved, the Commission also approved the purchase of the Pisgah forest in North Carolina from the George W. Vanderbilt estate. These tracts bring the total eastern forests up to 1,607,990 acres.

WEST BETHEL.

W. Douglass was in Portland, Thursday, to buy goods. He opened his store, Monday.

A. R. Mason met with an accident while sawing wood by machine last week.

A. P. Mason spent Sunday in Jaffrey, N. H.

Robert Farwell from Cambridge, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Farwell.

Miss Ethel Allen arrived, Sunday, from her work in Boston, to spend her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen.

Bretlett McKee from Bethel spent Sunday at E. P. Farwell's.

The scholars in the Flat school, taught by Mrs. Manda O'Reilly, that were not absent one half-day for a term of thirteen weeks as follows: Herbert Walker, Ruby Laxton, Ruth Laxton, Harriet Laxton.

Z. L. MERCHANT & CO.

Successors to S. B. and Z. S. Prince

Real Bargains Are Usually Rare--We Offer Many At This

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

Half Former Prices or the Actual Worth in Many Instances.

It is the summer clearance and involves the balance of strictly summer wearing apparel, and odd lots in some of the other departments.

Your summer wardrobe perhaps needs replenishing--then make up for its deficiencies here at Clearance Sale Prices.

SOME OF OUR SPRING SUITS AND COATS have been reduced to half price. All coats and suits at big reduction.

CHILDREN'S COATS have been reduced to half price. \$3.00 coats, now \$1.50; \$5.00 coats, now \$2.50; \$7.00 coats, now \$3.50, and so on all through the line.

RAIN COATS, a portion of our rain coats have been put in at reduced prices. If we have your size and what you want you can save money by buying now.

CHILDREN'S AND LADIES' THIN WHITE DRESSES, all reduced in price and are now just a little more than half price and in some instances are only half price.

LADIES' DRESSES. All of our ladies' silk and wool dresses, and a greater portion of the wash dresses have been marked down.

WOOL DRESS SKIRTS, a good portion of our wool dress skirts have been put in at reduced prices.

COTTON DRESS SKIRTS in a good assortment of styles and materials, such as Pique, Ratine, Poplin, etc. \$1.00 skirts, now 79c; \$1.25 skirts, now 95c; \$1.50 skirts, now \$1.15; \$2.25 skirts, now \$1.75.

WHITE AND FANCY MUSLIN WAISTS. All of our low neck and short sleeve waists go in at mark-down prices. \$1.00 waists, now 79c; \$1.50 waists, now 95c; \$1.95 waists, now \$1.50; \$2.25 waists, now \$1.75.

FANCY SILK AND NET WAISTS all marked down to just a little more than half price.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, odd lots and mused garments placed on our front counter and marked at about half price.

COTTON WASH GOODS in great variety of the most wanted kinds of which many have been put in at reduced prices.

WHITE GOODS, one lot of 27 to 30 inch white goods, regular 25c quality, priced at 15 cents per yard.

New Linen and Linene Dust Coats.

LINENE COATS, only in the better qualities. Priced \$1.25 and \$2.50 each.

LINEN COATS. Priced, \$2.95 and \$3.75

Housekeepers

SAFETY VALVE FRUIT JARS

Out of our line but happen to have them and want to sell them, so price them at just a little more than Half Price.

Quart Jars,	75 cents per dozen
Pint Jars,	49 cents per dozen
1/2 Pint Jars,	40 cents per dozen
4 Ounce Jars,	42 cents per dozen

Our store will be closed Friday afternoons during July and August.

ONE PRICE CASH STORE.

NORWAY, MAINE.

MARSHALL DISTRICT.

Mrs. Lydia Fernald and Mrs. P. O. McAllister went to Hanover, last Thursday.

A very successful term of school in this district closed last Friday, taught by Miss Frost of Norway. The parents and friends of the pupils were invited in the afternoon to their entertainment, which consisted of speaking and singing by the pupils, a harmonica solo by Miss Edith Waterhouse, and singing by Mrs. Flora McAllister and sister, Mrs. Linde Wilson. After the entertainment a generous treat of cake, fancy cookies and tea was served, furnished by Miss Nina Briggs, Mrs. McAllister and the teachers.

Mr. was served. The afternoon closed by playing games and a social time in general. Mrs. McAllister kindly loaned her organ for the occasion. It is a general wish that Miss Frost will return for the fall term of school.

Miss Irene Briggs went to Norway and Monday with her friends, Misses Alice, Laura and Edith Cummings.

Miss Mildred Rugg and brother, Chey, called on their schoolmates, Nina and Irene Briggs, last Tuesday.

Barber--Hair's a bit thin on top, sir. Have you tried our hair tonic?

Bald Man--No, that wasn't the reason.—London Opinion.

VOLUME XX--NUMBER

THE NATIONAL CA

Events of Interest Fromington.

By J. E. Jones.

MOUNT VERNON.

Likely my feelings when Mount Vernon is a fitting same as a great many others and though I have been there again, (an invisible something to return—it is a magnet; I need it. The sweet abiding Mount Vernon is a fitting that though the master of has been dead for more than his achievements are unequal history of the world. A no always will tenderly call "Father of His Country," its pilgrims to Mount Vernon, travel along the paths that ton planned, or about the ground, and they tell you that experience an unusual contentment freedom from the practical some problems of life. With these scenes appears to the romance and sanctity of about the house of Washington. I believe in the advice: S thing once—and I have practice. Many good things I once are worth seeing occasionally things worth see will stand still another inspection as many times as you wish will always feel an unexplained reality and peace when you p in the gates of Mount Vernon.

It is a steep climb up from to the buildings. Besides the lionel mansion there is the house, where much material pared for clothing the servants where rag carpets and other were woven for the use of the Flax, cotton, wool and silk through the various processes, are also the coach house, office, smoke house, laundry, butcher, carpenter shop, ice house, se gardener's lodge, and the quarters, all painted spotless. Nature has done a great scene, and from the Virginia overlook up the Potomac, and a broad river on the Maryland where was located and is still ed the country place of John the first Chief Justice of the States, is all in harmony with the grandeur that surrounds where lived George and Marthaington. But without, the as are what lend the intense interest affection that attaches to the p had Mount Vernon been anyt but the home of Washington pass simply as a "nice old place."

I can recall a thousand b and experiences of first magni in our own domain they inc Maine woods, the rolling M Great Lakes, the Rocky M dips in the Atlantic, the Paci Superior and the Gulf of M train slide through the Calabra a walk across the locks at staking deer in the forests, the trout streams in the mid and hauling in the lines will off Cape Cod, or pulling sail Lake Sebago. And then there the laughter and gaily of the White Way," and long years in the cities since I took n nry newspaper and the charms among the best friends I know. Lastly, there is Washi home—a great kaleidoscope perpetual show and museum, filled with life and interesting. In my own way I can harne these and they are integral what might be termed the "se things." But Mount Vernon is a singular contrast to all else has its individual and peculiar sending thrills through one's it bids you pause in contemplat perhaps your memory a silent p hat in hand you eagerly lean pood of the patriotic sensa feel, and in the knowledge t are an American, and are statu fore your country's greatest. Your own eyes beholding the within the tomb that contain is mortal of George and Marthington.

At the wall where W was quenched his thirst from a g produce your modern sanitary e drink the nectar supplied from earth. In the mansion itself y

Continued on page 6.